

These are key features in the conservation area and the points relate to the numbered areas on the map.

1 The Manor House group contains buildings of several periods; part of the group is a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The main range contains a small L-shaped 14th century house with a late 17th century wing as the front entrance today. To the rear a ruined house stands within the garden. Between the barn and the house is another stone building believed to have been a chapel. The farmyard includes two listed granaries as well as some very interesting unlisted 19th century buildings

2 The Church of St Andrew sits high above the village near to the Manor House. Its plan is an example of the cruciform style of the Saxon period with evidence of a door on the north side as well as the arch to the north transept. The churchyard includes groups of listed gravestones

3 The Lodges to West Park are a good example of the problems involved with redundant buildings. The east one would have been for sleeping and the west for living. With the social changes of the 20th century lodges have been particularly vulnerable, especially the smaller ones. Finding a use or purpose which retains visually important buildings such as these in sound condition is essential.

4 The plots along the village street suggests a planned layout. On the west side they are set back a little behind low brick walls or picket fences. The old footpath on the east side of the stream has now been incorporated into front gardens. The system of paths running parallel to the village street behind the house plots link them with the holdings beyond and were probably used a great deal especially in winter when the village street would often have been flooded by the stream.

5 Malthouse Farm is an important example of the local cob building style. It has recently undergone extensive repair. Regular maintenance and the use of sympathetic traditional materials in any necessary repair work are essential with this type of building. It is important to retain a correct moisture balance in the cob, providing protection from the elements whilst still allowing it to breathe.



Shearings and the stream today



View in times past - with a full stream

Key to Map

- Listed Buildings
- Scheduled Ancient Monument

Scale in Metres

Old doorways at Manor Farm Barn



Manor Farm



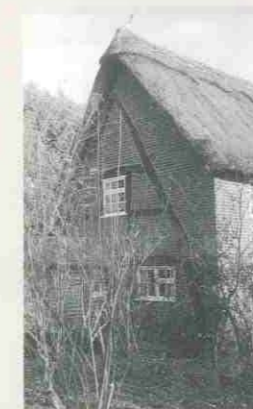
Listed headstone



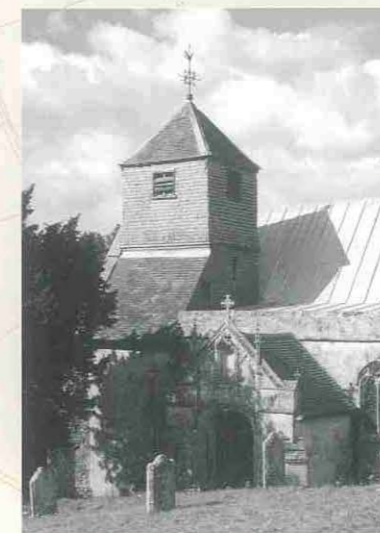
Chalke Cotrage



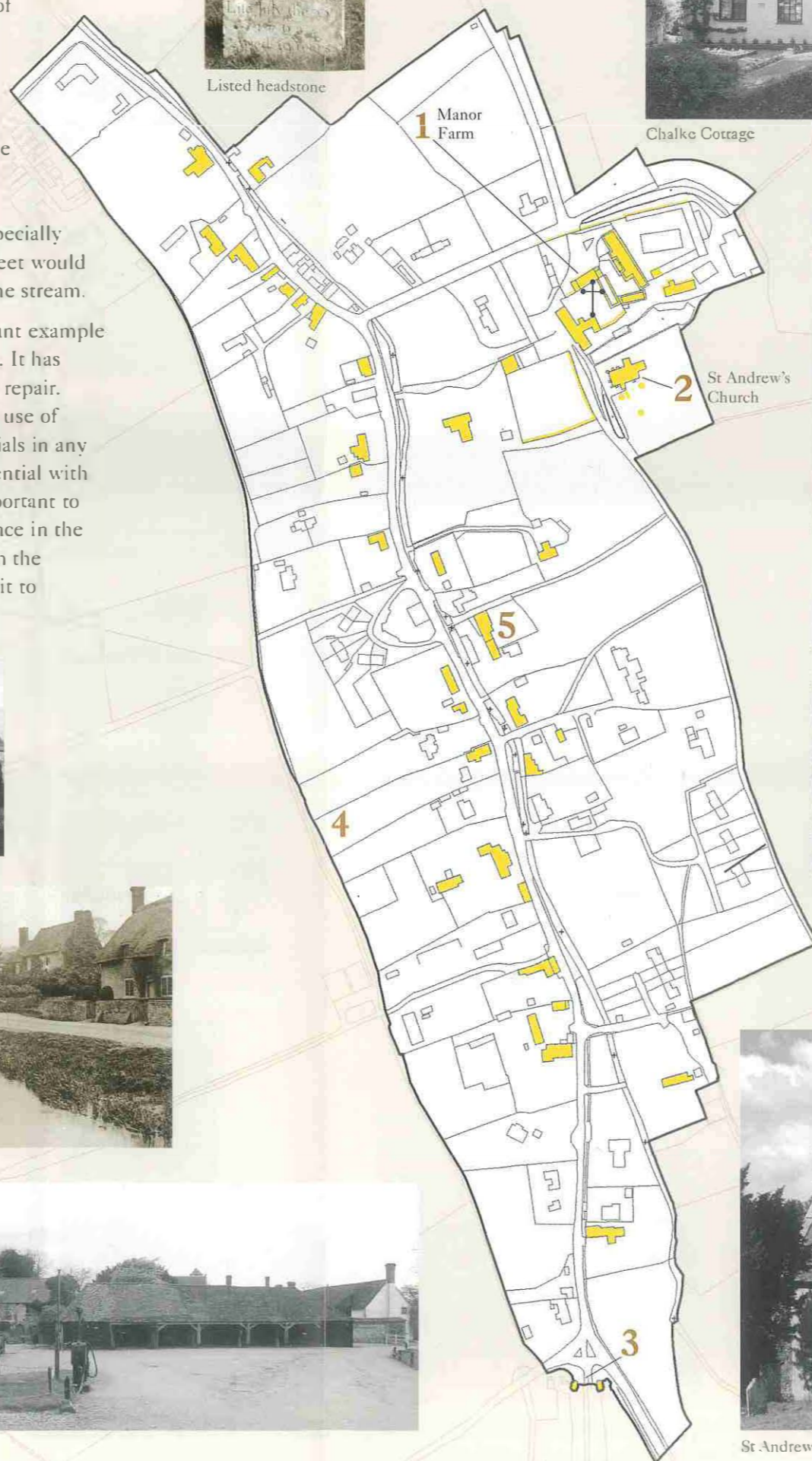
Raised cruck at Manor Farm Barn



Cruck at Saddle Stones



St Andrews Church



These are some of the things that make Rockbourne special - they need to be looked after:

History

- Domestic plot and field boundaries have remained relatively unchanged for centuries and suggest some planning in the layout of the village.

Buildings

- The Grade I buildings of the Manor and Church group.
- The timber frames - both cruck and post-and-truss. Where there are remaining wattle and daub infill panels great care should be taken to retain them.
- Brick facades and infillings to frames, sometimes banded with several courses of flints.
- The chalk cob cottages.
- Small 2 and 3 light timber casement windows and eyebrow dormers. Metal windows such as those at Abbots Acre are also important.
- The weatherboarded barns.
- Simple thatch roofs with plain ridges, plain clay tiles and 19th century slate.

Archaeology

- The area occupied by dwellings both sides of the street has high archaeological potential owing to the long occupation of this area.

Landscape/Townscape

- The spacious plots are an important element of the character of the street scene.
- Picket fences and hedges, and small bridges over the stream providing access to eastern plots.

Setting

- The views between the buildings provide important opportunities for glimpses of the valley.
- The changing view of cottages along the curving street.